PENNSYLVANIA BEARS.

This is a Great Year for Thom About Scratter, and They Are Very Bold,

### MURDERED BY A SOLDIER.

RYAN H. WILLIS SHOT DOWN WITH A RIFLE AT FORT HAMILTON.

bere had been a Fight, at Which a Friend of Soldier Frank King had been Badly Whipped-The Motive of the Grime. Frank King, a private in the United States Army, belonging to the post at Fort Hamilton, shot and killed with his army rifle Ryan H. Willis, a bartender, in front of one of the army barracks at Fort Hamilton a little before miduight of Saturday. Both the murderer and his

ictim were drunk. Right across from the long row of barracks and officers' quarters at Fort Hamilton, at the northern end of Franklin avenue, is a row of salcons. One of these on the corner of Clark street is kept by John H. Willis, an old man, who was himself once a sergeant in the regular army. His son, Ryan, 29 years old, who was his father's bartender, was also in the army, and he got his right eye shot out in a brawl in Alabama a few years ago. His right hand shows the mark of a stab wound which he once received in a fight. He was on sociable terms with Frank King. King's father, by a singular coincidence, having been a sergeant in the same company with Willis's father. King has been engaged in two or three street fights in Fort Hamilton, and a short time ago, when reprimanded on duty by his sergeent for some neglect, he threw his gun at the sergeant and started out of Fort Hamilton on a run. The sergeant threw his gun away, too, and calling other sol-diers, pursued King and captured him. King spent several days in the guard house in consequence. Both King and Willis knew very well Charles Marshall, who plays the frombone in the garrison band. King lives in the quarters of his company, Battery I of the Fifth Artillery, just opposite John Willis's Fifth Artillery, just opposite John Williss saloon, and Marshall's quarters are just to the right and north of the Battery I barracks. Marshall was often in Willis's saloon, and of late has had several controversies, more or less profane, with both the cider and the younger Willis in regard to a bill for drinks which Marshall had not paid, and which he did not seem at all likely to pay. King, Marshall, and Ryan Willis all belonged to the regular army veteran corps, and there seems to have been some onmity toward Marshall opposed Willis at a recent election of officers of the Fort Hamilton branch of the corps, at which Willis was a candidate for quartermaster. About 11 o'clock on Saturday night Willis came into Joseph Lydet's saloon, in Franklin avenue, just above his father's. He was very drunk and very quarrelsome. He wanted to fight Lydet who is an old man and not a fighter. While Lydet was parleying with Willis and endeavoring to get out of a light if he could, in came Frank King. King had also been drinking, but he was sullen rather than quarrelsome. He sat down at a table and refused to meet Willis's overtures for a fight. In a few minutes Lydet answered that he was going to close the saloon, and wouldn't King and Willis please get out. King and Willis were pleased to get out in about half an hour, and Lydet says that there were no words between them in his place, nor did they come to blows there.

King crossed the road, get over the fence and went to his barracks. Willis lingered around the saloon. In a minute Charles Marshall came up the sidewalk. Willis rushed for Marshall with blood in his eye. Marshall, whose military experience has been wholly confined to the trombone, got over the fence of the Government reservation in short order. Willis followed, caught Marshall, and gave him an unmerciful crubbing.

The noise accompanying the drubbing drew Charles Kolly, Matthew Monaghan, Peter Donnelly, Patrick J. Murphy, and others across the road and over the fence also. Willis was oming back from Marshall and saloon, and Marshall's quarters are just to the right and north of the Battery I barracks.

hore?" he cried out to Willis. "Get out of this. — quick."

"Do you want to take his part and get a lickin', too?" answered Willis, and he walked boldily toward King, who stood on the gravel walk before the barracks. Without a word King raised the thing that looked like a club, which he held in his hand, and the men saw the steel barrel of a rifle pointed at Willis. From away down at the boggy end of the gravel walk came the tramp of military feet. It was the guard on its rounds.

One of the men cried. "Stop!" Then came the flash and bang of a rifle shot, and Willis feel to the ground with a bullet hole through his body. His companions rushed to him and saw that his wound was near his heart. They all ran away but Monaghan. Willis gasped as Monaghan lifted him up: "Take me home!" He never spoke again.

The guard came up on the run, and in about a minute, it seemed, the entire neighborhood was on the scene. King did not run away, and Lieut. Adams, the officer of the guard, ordered him locked up in the guard home. He did not deny his guilt. Willis was carried home, where his father and mother had been hastily awakened, and laid upon a table in the sitting room.

Dr. Hartsuff, the surgeon at Fort Hamilton: Father Tauzer of St. Patrick's Church, and Justico of the Peace Church arrived at the house as Willis was brought in, but they found the man unconscious. Willis died at 12% A. M. Dr. Hartsuff said that the rifle bullet, which was of 42 calibre, had just grazed the lower odge of the dead man's heart.

Early yesterday morning Judge Church summoned all the witnesses in the case before him and examined them separately about the affair, There seemed to be no reason assigned for King's deed save that it was the last act of Nexation over Willis's quarrelsomeness, and was prompted by a desire to avenge the maltreatment of Marshell. How King knew of the beating which Wilsis had given Marshell is a mystery.

beating which Willis had given Marshall is a mystery.
The soldiers at Fort Hamilton are allowed to keep their guns in their rooms, but there are strict orders against their having any ammunition. Soldiers can easily steal cartridges, though, when they are at target practice, and probably each soldier at Fort Hamilton has got all the cartridges he wants in his room.

Col. Piper, commandant of the Fort Hamilton garrison, told a Sun reporter yesterlay that King could not be seen, and that he had advised him not to talk about the affair.

Corner Booney will hold an inquest in the case this morning. As the crime was committed on United States soll, however, King will be tried for his crime in the United States Court in Brooklyn. The State only reserves the right to serve civil processes upon the greenvation.

### THE 55,157 POST OFFICES.

95.838 Appointments Made During the Past Two Years-Adjusting Salaries. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- The annual report of Pirst Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson shows that the whole number of Post Offices in operation on June 30, 1887, was 55,157. Appointments of Postmasters were made during the year as follows: On resignations and commissions expired, 6,863; on removals and suspensions, 2.584; on deaths of Postmasters, 589; on astablishment of new offices, 3.042; total number

pstablishment of new offices, 3,042; total number of appointments made during the year, 13,079—a net decrease of 9,670 as compared with last year. There was a decrease in the number of offices in only one State—8 in Novada.

As a result of the annual adjustment of Postmasters' salaries, which took effect July 1, 1887, twenty-two offices of the third class were reduced to the fourth class, and two offices of the fourth class were assigned to the third class, leaving 2,336 Presidential offices in operation at the beginning of the present fiscal year, an increase of 92. The number of money-order offices in operation June 30, 1887, was 7,745, an increase of 481 over the previous year.

The work of adjusting the salaries of Postmasters and ex-Postmasters of the third, fourth, and fifth classes, as required by the act of March 3, 1888, is progressing as rapidly as possible. Of the 54,453 claims reviewed up to the end of the fiscal year, 21,573 were allowed and 32,880 were found to be below the 10 percent, requirement of the law, or for periods outside the dates limited by the act. At the present time 6,578 claims are on file for consideration.

The salaries of 2,478 Presidential Postmasters

deration. The salaries of 2.478 Presidential Postmasters fere adjusted during the year, and the aggreates amount involved in all the adjustments as \$4.094,600.

was \$4.004.600.

Among the principal contract articles furnished to and consumed by the postal service furing the year were about 359 tons of wranning twine, over 193.000.000 facing slips, over 50.000.000 blanks, and nearly 7.000.000 letter heads.

heads.

Gen. Stevenson recommends that the deposit required for each Post Office box key be refuced from 50 to 25 cents, and that authority be granted and the necessary appropriation be made by Congress for paying the rent of third-class Post Offices.

### An Italian Stabber Caught.

Policeman Schuyler West of the Tenth Precinct last night arrested John Sirrista, an creeinet last night arrested and seriously (talian who, on Oct. 23, stabbed and seriously niured Marculio Skellio of 250 Mott street, Sirrisis escaped at the time. Two years ago scallio stabbed Policeman Houghtsling. AN AIR LINE ACROSS MAINE.

Progress of the Work on the Canadian Pa MATTAWAMKEAG, Me., Nov. 27 .- Work on the Canadian Paciste Railroad is now drawing to a close, save that about the bridges and ledges. As there is much of the latter work to do, a force of men will be employed through the winter months, probably 1,200, along the entire line in cutting out. Some iden of the obstacles met with in building ar air line across Maine can be gained by considering the fact that at one place, not far the point, 100 men and fifty horses will be employed the next four months on one cut alone. This cut is of loose slate and stone, and is to be thirty feet in depth and one-quarter of a mile long. The cost of this will be over \$14,000 for

thirty feet in depth and one-quarter of a mile long. The cost of this will be over \$14,000 for grading siene.

All the mesonry work for the bridge across the Penobscot at this point is complete. It is of the highest grade of work, and its said to be the most expensive and best of the kind east or south of Montreal. The bridge itself will be of wood, the Canadian Pacific having recently concluded this to be a safer and better material than iron, and are now removing iron bridges which, in some cases, are only five years old. Specifications call for a bridge of the best possible character, and in the construction of this one single sticks of seventy feet length and eighteen inches square, of the best Southern pine, will be used, making the actual cost considerably more than an iron bridge.

The whole line, so far as graded, is in splendid condition, and is so straight that there will be many places where the engineer can look along the track twenty miles ahead. A single track of steel rails will be laid, and contractors say that next fall our Canadian friends will show the natives here what railroading is. The Maine Central will, as soon as spring opens, put or a large crew, and place their line between this point and Vancoboro, fifty-six miles, in condition to meet the requirements of the Canadian people.

### TO ENFORCE THE LAW IN MAINE. Gov. Bodwell Taking Steps to Close the 185

BANGOR, Nov. 27 .- There is going to be a genuine attempt made to stop the sale of liquor in Bangor. Gov. Bodwell has, in a way, taken the matter personally in charge. He came down here the other day, talked with a few people who are in sympathy with the Pro-hibitory law, and finally selected Detective Harriman for the task of closing the 125 saloons now open. Harriman said to-day:

fire, and then I let them have one barrel, and then raised my gun to take them as they rose, but they didn't rise." "Didn't rise? Did you get them all?" "Yes, they are all there; but, gentlemen, the birds you saw swimming around and putting their heads under their wings were common, every-day wooden decoys."

### ROBBED A GRAVE.

### All the Thieves Wanted Were the Clothing, Jewelry, and Coffin.

AMERICUS, Ga., Nov. 27 .- There is great excitement in the lower part of this county over a grave robbery. Tramps are suspected of perpetrating the outrage. The deceased person, whose name is unobtainable here to-night, is said to have been well to do and died about a week ago. Loose earth led to the dis-covery yesterday that his grave had been tamcovery yesterday that his grave had been tampered with. An investigation resulted in bringing to light his nude body only a few inches below the surface of the grave.

The body had been entirely stripped and the clothing and what jewelry had been buried with it had been carried off, together with the costly coffin. None of the effects have been offered for sale anywhere in the State so far as heard from, and it is probable that the thieves will carry them some distance away.

Salvationists Mobbed in Quebec QUEBEC, Nov. 27 .- During last night's disturbance here over the proposed parade of the Salvation Army four French members of that body, three men and one woman, were fol-lowed by a hooting and threatening mob, and would, doubtless, have been assaulted only for the presence of a strong force of police. A large gang of rowdies attempted to break into the Army's barracks while a meeting was in

the Army's barracks while a meeting was in progress, but were driven off by the police. During the attack Walter J. Ray, a leading business man, was knocked insensible by one of the rowdies. The excitement was intense, and to prevent a riot the authorities advised the members of the Army to abandon their parade and leave the building without attracting attention. This they did, and the mob then dispersed with threats of violence in the near future.

Mayor Langelier has written to the Salvation Army, asking them not to parade the streets in a body until Wednesday, when he will give them reënforced protection. It was rumored to-day that a meeting will be held to-morrow night to organize a mob to attack the members of the Army and their protectors should they parade on Wednesday. A large number of revolvers were purchased yesterday for use, it was believed last night.

### Manager John Stetson Robbed.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.-Manager John Stetson and his wife live on Hayward place, just back of the theatre. This morning, between 2 and 3 o'clock, two rogues got into their apartments and stole diamond studs, sleeve buttons, opera and stole diamond studs, sleeve buttons, opera glasses. Ac., valued at about \$3,000. While they were poking around in the dark in Mr. Stotson's sleeping room, Mrs. Stetson was awakened. She rushed to her dressing case and quickly seizing two revolvers from a drawer, aroused her husband. By the time all this had happened the thieves had made their escape. Mrs. Stetson thinks she can recognize one of them. The thieves entered the house through the roof, having first nicked the lock in the door of a printing office adjoining.

The stolen jewelry includes a pair of diamond sleeve buttons, valued at \$1,000; a diamond collar button, worth \$500; a solitairs stud, worth \$200; a pair of mother of pearl opera glasses and a pair of small gold sleeve buttons.

# Ras Aluis Detains the Peace Mission.

London, Nov. 27.—A report comes from Aden that Ras Alula has detained the British mission to Abyssinia, but has consented to forward Queen Victoria's letters to King John.

C. M. DEPEW'S CHANCES. HIS AVAILABILITY AS THE REPUBLI.

CAN LEADER IN 1888.

Republicans who Favor him and Democrats who Fear him—What Mayor Hewitt, Gen. James, W. R. Grace, and Others Say. Chauncey M. Depew has long been an informal nominee for the Presidency. Again and again in newspaper articles, public addresses, and interviows his name has been brought for-ward as that of a man who would make a powerful standard bearer for the Republicans, His popularity, his versatility, and the strength he shows in everything he undertakes or dis-cusses, his broad views and patriotic spirit, his knowledge of the people and of the country, all occurred to the minds of those who coupled his name with the high office.

Mr. Depew should have been a Democrat.

He was born into the Democracy of a Demo-

cratic father and mother. However, his man-

hood and the Republican party began their development simultaneously, and Depew became a Republican. His first political experience was gained as a delegate to the Republi-can State Convention in 1858. In 1860 he stumped the State for Lincoln, and the year after that he began the first of two terms in the Legislature. So ably did he serve the State in Albany that, boy as he appeared to be, he was banquetted by the merchants of New York, and made the banner bearer of his party the following year as nominee for Secretary of State. He got 30,000 more votes than he needed. He declined a renomination. His reputation had broadened by this time so greatly that President Johnson intended o make him Collector of this port, and later still Secretary Seward offered him the portfolio of Minister to Japan. In 1872 he ran on the Greeley ticket for Lieutenant-Governor, and was beaten along with the rest of the ticket. Two years later he became a Regent of the University, and was appointed on the new Capitol Commission. He entered the bitter fight for the succession to Senator Platt with a strength that was surprising, and he kept it until he withdrew in the interests of the party. therriman for the tank of closing the 125 almons now open. Harriman said to-day:

"There will be more than two officers, probably four, and there may be some that are unknown. I shall, if placed at their bead, at once motify all men engaged in illegal traffic in into-notify all men engaged in il That was in 1881, and three years later his party offered to give him a seat in the Federal Senate without a contest. He declined the gift

River and American Research As Garfield Sand Marie to Lake Superior. As Garfield Sand Marie and Lake Superior the American goods, and American civilization to the Asiatic coast where will lie the principal trade relations of the Inture. We are nearer to Asia than the ports of Europe are. Mr. Depending the Asia than the ports of Europe are. Mr. Depending the Asia than the ports of Europe are. Mr. Depending the Asia than the ports of Europe are. Mr. Depending the Asia than the ports of Europe are and the Asia than the ports of Europe are and the Asia than th

to Asia than the ports of Europe are, Mr. Depew is a man of spotless life. He understands the just, relationship between capital and labor. There are never any strikes on the Central Halicoal. In these times that makes him peculiarly litted for the Presidency, and in other important respects, he would grace by the providence of the contral Halicoal. In these times that makes him peculiarly litted for the Presidency, and in other important respects, he would grace spoken of us a perfect sample of American development and the phrase lits him excellently."

Commodere Alfred Van santvoord, an active and influential Republican, and the head of the Albany day line of steamers, was listening to what Gen. James said, and he added:

"I think Depow admirably adapted for a Presidential candidate," said he, "His chances would be very good, He could only be attacked as a capitalist, which he is not. He has the youth and vigor and capacity. His administration would be a brilliant one. He has every personal quality requisite for the place—good address, he trained habits of an every personal quality requisite for the place—good address, he trained habits of an every personal quality requisite for the place—good address, the trained habits of an every personal quality requisite for the place—good address, the trained habits of an every personal quality requisite for the place—good address, the trained habits of an every personal quality requisite for the place—good address, the trained habits of an every personal quality requisite for he would be, a quality very valuable in meeting men in an office of that kind. In an active life he has escaped calumny, he has escaped oven criticism. When he was a candidate for Senatorship is only a little indication of his popularity and the affection of his friends, I have no doubt itawas Mr. Depew who brought the Ferniser of the read of t

A Coming Jewish Marriage. Panis, Nov. 27.—A daughter of the great Rabbi of Paris, Zadoo khan, will marry Rabbi larged Lavy on Dec. 6. The ceremony will be a grand one.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 27,-Residents of the AND DRY EDITORS MAKE UP. sparsely settled sections of Spring Brook and Grady Philosophical in Defeat-En

sparsely settled sections of Spring Drook and Lehigh townships, in the neighborhood of the forests and swamps of that wild region, say that bears have been cutting up more antics than usual since the first of the month. Poleg Cook, who lives within a mile of Bull Brief Swamp, in Lehigh township, had two hives of Drys, was particularly noticeable, because these gentlemen are the joint editors and probees standing in his yard last Monday. They were only a few feet from the bedroom window prietors of the Constitution. The Wet victory of yesterday has settled the question about which toward 11 o'clock that night his wife nudged him out of a sound sleep, and told him that she had heard some one prowling around the house. Peleg got out of bed in a hurry. two whilom antagonists make up in a pleasant manner. Capt. Howell says:
"I did my best toward the defeat of prohibiand, in the mellow moonlight, he saw a bear poking his nose under one of the hives. All the weapon he had in the house was an old tion, and in having done so feel that I was but shotgun. It was loaded with birdshot, and, after Peleg had fumbled around in the dark doing my duty as a citizen in ridding the peo-ple of a law which was but a mere sentiment,

and which was almost as openly violated and as thoroughly ineffective as if no such law had till he found it, he told his wife to raise the window a couple of inches. She did so without the gun out and let drive at the boar. It made the brute snort and snari for a second, and Peleg, supposing that he had wounded it fatally, rut on his trousers and boots and rushed out to see how the bear was making out, but the bear had had a sniff of the honey, and Peleg's charge of birdshot didn't upset its calculations a bit.

When Peleg saw that the bear was on all fours and enjoying himself as well as usual, he dashed back into the house, reloaded the old gun, and blazed away once more. This was more than the animal could put un with and he waddled up to the window and knocked two panes of glass out with his paws. Peleg loaded up again and gave the bear a dose of shot in the face and eyes. The bear got away from the window at once, moaning and whining as he climbed over the fence and started through the orchard for the woods. Peleg rammed another charge down the gun barrel, and in his shirt sleeves chased the bear clear across his own rough fields and into one of Rube Frisble's big lots, where he banged away again. The bear didn't turn around to see what the matter was, but coolly trotted on and escaped. Aaron Crandall, who lives back of Shiny Mountain, in Spring Brock township, until recently kept his little flock of a sheep in a lot over the hill from his house. He had a board shed built there for the sheep to go under when it stormed, and a stack of hay, from which he intended to feed them as soon as snow came, stood near by. Last week Aaron missed a spring lamb from the flock, and on searching for it he found its bones near the edge of the woods. He drove the flock over to the barn and set a bear trap near the hay stack and baited it with a picce of mutton. The trap was fastened with a chain to a chunk of a log, so that the bear might meander around a little after it was caught. When Mr. Crandall went to look at the trap has lunear and the bear in it. The bear might he bear at the first shot, It weighed 345 pounds. Judson Barnes lives at the foot of Oak Hill, in Lehigh township, while walking along a city was forced to lose the revenue de-rived from the legal sale and manufacture law which did not accomplish what its advo-cates proposed. Excluding, as it did, the legal sale of wines and liquors, even for medicinal or sacramental purposes. I thought the law too

# IMPORTING BLOODED CATTLE.

Close Question as to Customs Collection

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- Last spring Volney E. Fuller of Hamilton, Ont., one of the best known breeders in the Dominion, imported a number of valuable blooded cattle into the United States by the way of Suspension Bridge, New York. Mr. Fuller is a member of an as-sociation of American breeders who have their headquarters in New York city. One of the regulations of the association is that each member must send a certain number of his young stock to New York each year to be offered for sale at auction. It was to comply with this regulation of the association that Mr. claimed that they were entitled to free entry under the Tariff act of 1883, which provides for the free entry of animals imported for bread-

under the Tariff act of 1883, which provides for the tree entry of animals imported for breeding purposes.

The Collector said that the animals were not exempt, as they had been imported for sale. He ruled that they were dutiable at the rate of 20 per cent, ad valorem, and he assessed the duty upon their value for breeding purposes. Mr. Fuller naturally objected to this action on the part of the Collector, but when he appealed to the department he was informed that in these matters the discretion of the Collector was the guide of the department. Subsequently the Collector at Detroit assessed duty at the same rate upon a number of stallions imported from Scotland through Canada.

An appeal was immediately taken, and the department ordered the refunding of the duties collected, upon the ground that the law requires that the animal need nonbe imported solely, but specially, for breeding nurposes. Friends of Mr. Fuller called the attention of the Secretary to the similitude of the two cases, but for several months nothing was heard in reply. A few days ago a fluid decision was reached, and Mr. Fuller's friends have been notified that the Collector at Suspension Bridge has been ordered to refund the duty collected. This amounts to about \$600.

### A RACE ISSUE IN DALLAS, TEX. Preperty in a Fashionable Suburb Purchased for a Negro College.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 27 .- The wealthiest people of Dallas have built many costly homes on Oak Cliff Heights, to the west of the city. Oak Cliff is reached by splendidly graded boulevards and an elevated electric railway. About a year ago the Dallas Land and Loan Company purchased \$400,000 worth of unim-proved real estate at Oak Cliff, laid it off into large lots as a suburban addition, and two

large lots as a suburban addition, and two weeks ago had a public sale, lasting four days, during which investors, mostly wealthy people, purchased nearly \$300,000 worth of these lots and blocks.

Among the purchasers was L. C. Anderson, a negro, who bid in four of the choicest lots in a body at gilt-edge prices. The papers were made out and the first payment offered, when Anderson was identified as the agent of the Texas African Normal Institute, which has in the past three years raised nearly \$70,000 for a college to cost \$150,000.

Anderson's Oak Cliff purchase is for a site for this college, An uproar has resulted among the tony Oak Cliffers, who see visions of Senegambian students in the midst of their luxurious homes. Anderson's purchase papers have been seized by the land company and his money returned. He has sued to get possession of the papers and property.

and property. King Carol L's Speech from the Throne BUCHAREST, Nov. 27 .- The Chambers were opened to-day. The speech from the throne was read by the King in person. He said that Roumania maintained good relations with all the powers. In spite of the troubles near the firontier Roumania had kept out of the conflict and was gaining increased strengh and con-fidence on all sides. The army had been strongly developed and the financial position of the country was satisfactory. The King an-nounced that an important work, the construc-tion of a bridge over the Danube to connect with Kustendje, is about to be begun.

### Killed Himself as He Said He Would. PATERSON, Nov. 27.-Young John Smith. Hy ng in Sherman avenue, met his brother about 5 o'clock

this afternoon and remarked to him: "If you don't see me home to supper you will find me down by the brook, for I am going to shoot myself." His brother langted at bits, thinking it was a loke. His dead body was found it the evening near the brook, as he said it would be. He had shot himself through the head.

PEACE AFTER THE BATTLE.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION'S WET

Capt, Howell Magnantmous in Victory and fends His Course and Extends His Paim. ATLANTA, Nov. 27 .- The war between the Hon, E. P. Howell, the leader of the Wets, and the Hon. Henry W. Grady, the leader of the

been adopted. My own opposition to a continuance of the experiment was based principally on the fact that the use of the articles sought to be prohibited was as general as ver under the prohibitory law, and that the of the same within its limits without deriving any benefit from the operation of a

cates proposed. Excluding, as it did, the legal sale of wines and liquors, even for medicinal or sacramental purposes, I thought the law too extreme, and assisted in its defeat rather than see the county openly and publicly, violating in Heing satisfied that the law neither most the city upof minished the amounts of intox the city are did not seed a could be restricted and kept within legitimate bounds. I am as much opposed to the indiscriminate sale of liquor as I am to the prohibition which Atlanta has had. This has been my platform and I have tried to make myself clear and positive on this point. To the people of Atlanta I will say again that I heartily favor all proper restrictions to the sale of liquors. To this I am pledged and to this, I with them, will stand. The trade has its advantages as well as its disadvantages. We must derive the benefit of the former and see that the latter is carefully guarded. This is the platform on which Atlanta must and will unite."

Referring to his partner, Mr. Grady, Capt. Howell says: "I love Henry Grady as a brother, and no one appreciates more highly than I his noble and unselfish devotion to our city. No ones knows better than I his earnestness and faithful attachment to her welfare."

Mr. Grady takes his defeat philosophically, and says: "When everything clee I have said or done is forgotten I want the words I have spoken for prohibition in Atlanta to be remembered. I am prouder of my share in the eampaign that has ended in its defeat than of my share in all other campaigns that have ended in victory. I espoused its cause deliberately, and I have worked for its success, night and day, to the very best of my ability. My only regret is that my ability was not greater. I am firm in the conviction, and from this conviction I shall never be shaken, that deliance that a specific receive possible mini

Fuller sent his cattle across the border. He | the Rink with his trainer, Fred Bromley, walk-

at 3.208 Sansom street. Bromley soon had his man rubbed down, and in bed. Some oatmeal was given him, and before 11 o'clock he was sound asleep. At dawn this morning the Englishman was awake. Bromley got him out of bed, rubbed him down well, and took him out for a short walk. Then Littlewood ate a hearty breakfast and, after reading the papers, retired to bed again. He caunth two or three short naiss, but the greater part of the day he lay awake, and received his friends, a large number of whom called on him. Littlewood was examined by a doctor, and pronounced as sound as a dollar. James Albert, Peter Panchot, and George Norenne were all in good shape, and they were out for a walk. The Seotehman still complained of drowsiness. Old man Elson was completely farged out. He lay in bed all day, and he looked a physical wreck. It was only by the greatest exertion that he was able to complete his 500 miles, and during the last five miles of the journey he was really out of his mind. Elson did not take a drink of intoxicants during the first five days of the race, but on saturday he subsisted almost entirely on champagne. walk. Then Littlewood ate a hearty breakfast

Saturday he subsisted almost entirely on champagne.

Much dissatisfaction is expressed in sporting circles because Littlewood was not pushed to beat the record. Himself, his backer, and his trainer were all positive that he would do it at the end of the fifth day, when his score was 524 miles, but on the last day he travelled only 45 miles, int on the last day he travelled only 45 miles. The only excuse offered by the Englishman and his friends is that there were no inducements offered for him to break the record. During the six days Littlewood rested 27 hours and 19 minutes, and of this time he rested over 15 hours on the last day. His actual time on the track was 113 hours and 13 minutes. The Englishman broke thirteen hourly records—from the eighty-second to the ninety-fourth.

The Casino was filled last night with an audience that seemed to be well pleased with the varied entertainment afforded by the artists of the Gerster Concert Company. The artists of the Gerster Concert Company. The concert was given by special arrangement with Manager Abbey, and the artists were supported by the Casino orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. Adoldph Neuendorff. Mme, Helene Hastreiter was received with great enthusiasm. Mr. Theodore Bjorksten the tenor, was cordially applanded, and Miss Nottic Carpenter's violin solos were eneured. Signor de Anna's baritone songs, the buffo singing of Signor Carbone, and the harp playing of Mme. Sacconf filled out the programme acceptably.

### A Chambermald Attempts Suicide.

ALBANY, Nov. 27 .- At 10 o'clock this morn ing at the Hotel Augustine in Cobleskill, Anna Fox, aged about 20 years, one of the chamber rox, aged about 29 years, one of the chamber-mails, attempted suicide by shooting herself with a revolver. She fired two shots at her head, which missed, and another into her breast. The latter ball passed about two inches above the heart, and entering the left lung, passed completely through the body, coming out of her back. She had been some-what demented of into but was considered harmless. The wound will in all probability prove fatal.

### Hauged Himself in His Cell.

CANTON, O., Nov. 27 .- Conrad Doll, on trial Caston, O., Nov. 27,—Contrad Boll, on trial for the murder of his wife and stepeon, committed suicide in his cell at the county int last night by hanging. Doil took the sheet from his lied and tearing it into stripes, made a rope. He tied one end to the from the first of the cell window, and then placed the noose about his neck and jumped from a chair. When discovered life was extinct. Boll killed his wife and stepson in June last by crushing their heads with a hatchet.

### Churges Against Principal Hoyt.

James Corrigan, the junitor of School 8, in Jersey City, has preferred charges against Principal Charles E. Hoyt and Miss Jennie Lewis, the principal of

ANOTHE: BROOKLYN MISTRRY.

lavare Cimino, a New York Heal Est Owner, Shot Dawn in the Street. Cimino, an Italian speculator, aged 45, of 71 Elizabeth street, was shot, and, it is thought, mortally wounded, in a saloon at 36 Union street, Brooklyn, last night. He went to that city on business with Francis Mastrocola, his brother-in-law, and about 7 o'clock visited the saloon. He drank some wine in the basement with Jose Vannaganara of 18 President street, and nothing unpleasant occurred until he started to leave. He had just been in the back yard, and as he returned and stood in the doorway a man confronted him with a pistol

and, saying: "I want your money," fired,

The bullet took effect in Cimino's right thigh and staggered him. He quickly recovered himself and grasped his assailant. During a struggle which followed the revolver went off again and the bullet lodged in Cimino's abdomen, inflicting a probably fatal wound. The man who

flicting a probably fatal wound. The man who did the shooting rushed out of the place and made his escape. leaving his revolver in his victim's hands. As he was hurrying into the street another shot was fired, but the bullet lodged in the ceiling.

Mastrocola was on the sidewalk when the shooting occurred, and on hearing the uproar ran down the basement stairs in time to grasp his brother-in-law as he was staggering forward in pursuit of his assailant. When Foliceman Meduire reached the place, Mastrocola was also hurrying away with his brother-in-law's gold watch, \$135 in money, and a bundle of papers, which he said his brother-in-law had given himafter howas shot.

Among the papers were receipts for rents

and given himatter he was shot.

Among the papers were receipts for rents amounting to \$625 for the premises from 113 to 117 Elizabeth street, and several blank certificates for stock in the Steptoe Silver Mining Company. Mastrocola was held as a witness, although there is no syspicion that he did the shooting. shooting.

Three Italians were arrested on a Hamilton arrange ferry boat soon after the shooting. avenue ferry boat soon after the shooting. Two of them carried revolvers and one a razor. Cumins was taken to St. Peter's Hospital.

JEWELRY ROBBERS IN HOBOKEN.

### Second Story Thieves Plunder Ex-Post-

Another haul of jewelry was made several nights ago across the river at Hoboken. The robbery was the work of New York secondstory thieves, and Chief Donovan has asked for Inspector Byrnes's help in catching them.

The robbery was committed at the residence of Mr. Leon Kendrick, 440 Bloomfield street, Hoboken. The manner in which it was committed was much the same as the robbery at Mr. Matthew Morgan's house, on Lexington avenue, a week ago Saturday. The goods were stolen while the family were at dinner in the evening. The jewelry and diamonds were

the evening. The jewelry and diamonds were in cases in the bureau in the second story. The thief climbed up into the window while the family were below. The robbery was discovered after dinner.

The detectives believe that the negro Dorsey, under arrest for the Morgan robbery, knows something about the job at Kendrick's house.

Thomas Tucker, the young colored man who was arrested as Dorsey's accessory after the fact, has been released from custody. He made two visits to Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon. On the first he inquired for Detective Crawley, and was shown into the detective office. Later he roturned with several backages and went again into the detective office. He came out empty handed. It is believed that he returned some of the goods.

Mr. Matthew Morgan called late in the evening to see Inspector Byrnes. He had a talk with him, and they went away together. The following is a complete list of the articles stolen from the house of Mr. Kendricks who is ex-Postmaster of Hoboken:

Lady's gold watch, chain, and locket, black oncy pines.

is ex-Postmaster of Hoboken:

Lady's gold watch, chain, and locket, black onyx pin
one pair black onyx earrings, one carbuncle brooch, one
coral breast pin with coral head, one pair coral earrings
one diamond breast pin, one pair diamond earrings (soil
black of the pair of the pair diamond higher ring
beatly one poil breast pin, one diamond finger ring
peatly one gold breast pin, one of the pin of the pair pin, one
carbuncle, unset, two small gold councie scar pin, on
carbuncle, unset, two small gold councies of the pin
one pair gold enamelled sieve buttons one pocketbool
and small sum of money, two pairs opera glasses, swera
hundred dollars in cash.

and small sum of money, two pairs operagiases, several many the all doctor or bits in summer the company of the many the company of the sunt-prohibition leaders stand pledged to every possible mitigation of the admitted electric for the wholesale traffic alone, with no barrooms; others for high-license saloons in restricted territory and under strict regulations—all of them against the common barrooms; others for high-license saloons in restricted territory and under strict regulations—all of them against the common barroom in the strict restricted territory and under strict regulations. The names of the men who make them is the stamp of their integrity—the Hon John B. Goodwin, Dr. R. D. Spalding, Capt. Howell, my friend and partner, who has my confidence and affection, and others. These men are known of all Atlanta. The ability of these and affection, and others. These men are known of all Atlanta. The ability of these should have, frankly, cordially, full handed, as far as I am concerned they shall have it.

THE PHILADELPHIA WALKING MATCH.

THE PHILADELPHIA WALKING MATCH.

Why Littlewood was Not Pushed to Break the Record—Elson Used Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—The pedestrians who maked and ran for six days at the Rink with his trainer, Fred Bromley, walking the the residence of his bnoker, Frank Dale, at high the donned his street attire and quit the Record of the strict walk of the residence of his bnoker, Frank Dale, at the Rink with his trainer, Fred Bromley, walking the Rink with his trainer, Fred Bromley, walking the residence of his bnoker, Frank Dale, and the r

### GAME IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Great Partridge Shooting, but Very Few

Quall to be Had. WORCESTER, Nov. 27 .- Partridge shooting s better this fall than it has been for twentyfive years. That is the unanimous verdict of the sportsmen, and some of the best shots in the country are located here. The woodcock shooting was poor. There were no native birds worth talking about, the unusually heavy rainfall early in the season flooding the breeding grounds when the birds were on the nests. The flight continued a week, but the shooting was only fair, the best score being nine birds to two guns. Quali were numerous in this vi-cinity early in the season, and could be heard

to two guns. Quafi were numerous in this vicinity early in the season, and could be heard any pleasant evening whistling on the hill to the west of one of the city parks. But when the law was off. Oct. 15, very few birds were to be found. With partridges, however, the shooters have had all the sport the most enthusiastic could desire, and the birds are plentiful today, the weather not having been cold enough to drive them into the pines, where they cannot be found. The best record is twenty-nine to two guns in one day, but scores well up in the teens for two guns are numerous, and one gun is credited with fourteen in one day.

There has been a gradual increase in the number of birds in this county for several years, the two principal causes being in the increase in the amount of woodland and the improvement in the game laws. All snaring is now prohibited. Ten years age the local market was practically supplied by snaring. Then many of the farms in the bock towns are rapidly growing up to wood. The "Far Company" has also done a good work. It is composed exclusively of fox hunters, and a jedly good set of fellows they are. All who shoot a gun are anxious for membership, but the cenditions are such that the company is very limited. No matter what other qualifications an applicant may have his application for admission cannot be considered until he has shot a fox. One of the results is that foxes are not as numerous as a few years ago, and in localities where the largest numbers of brushes have been secured the partridge shooting has steadily improved, the death of the foxes being protection to the partridges. Yet within a circle of eight miles from the City Hadi nine foxes have already been taken, although the senson has not fairly been taken although the vas abund every year, and plans for a bunt in January are already on foot.

### She Gets There Nicely.

Young Mr. Waldo (of Boston)-It is a great pleasure to me. Miss Breezy, when away from home to meet with one whose tastes and ideas regarding iffers ture and art are similar to mine, who can offer intelli-gent sympathy, as to were, in all that tends to chalf and embellish the refining influences of life.

Miss Breezy of Chicago the hanks, you are very kind, I am sure; and I think myself. Mr. Waido, that I tumble to anything of that sort very quickly.

## Robinson (in his office)-Yes, the telephone is

Not Worth Tuking as a Gift.

ewsboys in Park row last evening

This conversation was overhead between two

A Great Invention. a great invention, Brown. I wouldn't be without mine for four times what it costs. There's a call now. Just listen and you will see how distinctly one can hear. Youce (clearly and distinctly—Your stelephone rent is six months overdue. Unless the amount is paid to-day it will be taker out.

### "Pinafore" in Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Gilbert and Sullivan's op-tra. "Pinafore," was produced here thought for the first time. The work met with a friendly reception, but aroused less enthusiasm than "The Mikado."

Young Mr. Wabash—You are not looking quite your usual self this evening. Miss Breezy—No. I am afraid that I Thanksgived a little month.

wounded man told Schmidt that his wife had shot him, and then he became unconscious, Schmidt carried him to a beer saloon on the opposite side of the street. An ambulance was sent for and the wounded man was removed to

GERED FROM HIS HOUSE.

Mortal Wound in His Temple-His Wife

Beat in the House With a Revolver Bestde Her-A Jorsey City Mystery.

Jacob Schmidt of 29 Paterson street, Jer-

sey City, while in his yard last night, heard three pistol shots in the house of Henry Ebert,

adjoining. The shots were fired in quick suc

cession. The report of the last shot had scarely

died out when Schmidt, who was looking over the fence which divides his and Ebert's yard.

saw Ebert stagger out of the rear door of his house. He had his hands over his face. Schmidt

leaped over the fence and caught Ebert in his

arms just as he was about to fall. Blood flowed

from a wound in Ebert's right temple. The

opposite side of the street. An ambulance was sent for and the wounded man was removed to the City Hospital. While Ebert was being cared for in the saloon Policeman Franham and some citizens went over to his house. The doors were locked and the shutters were securely fastened. The policeman burst in the door. He entered the house, and in the front room, just off the hallway, he discovered the lifeless body of Ebert's wife. She had been shot in the right temple, A 32-calibre revolver with three chambers empty lay by her side. The face and hair of the dead woman were covered with blood. The furniture in the room, which consisted of a table, three chairs, and a lounge, was thrown about the room, indicating that there had been a struggle by the woman and her husband, so There were no witnesses of the shooting, and how it occurred is not known. Ebert's statement that his wife shot him is not believed. It is conjectured that he shot his wife and then put a bullet into his own head. Only two bullets are accounted for. What became of the third one is not known.

Ebert is a German and about 30 years old. He was a porter in a wholesale house in Barciny street, this city. His wife was 24 years old. They had been married about six years, and had a daughter 4 years old, who has been living for a few months past with a brother of Ebert, who keeps a saloon in Central avenue. The couple had lived only five months in the house. It is a two-story frame building, and Ebert and his wife occupied the whole of it.

Nother Ebert nor his wife mingled with their neighbors, and very little is known of them. The neighbors say, however, that they appeared to live happily together. They were hot known to have quarrelied, and no noise was heard in their house prior to the shooting. Ebert's brother says he knows no reason why Ebert should shoot his wife or she him.

AN AUSTRALIAN PLAGUE.

A Great Reward Offered for a Sure-Death The proclamation in the New York papers of a recent date, that Messrs. R. W. Cameron &

Co. of this city are authorized on the part of the English Colony of New South Wales to pay the \$125,000 reward to any one who shall devise an effectual method of exterminating the rabbits there, will undoubtedly make the rodent question an object of study to Americans.

The rabbit question, as it exists to-day and has for the last fifteen years existed in the English colonies in the antipodes, perhaps threatens the prosperity of those jewels of the British crown as much as any other one thing. The natural conditions there are peculiarly fa-vorable to the rabbit, and they propagate with rapidity exceedingly undesirable in a pastoral country, where the population is not sufficiently great to keep their numbers under. If New South Wales were on Long Island or in New Jersey it would, perhaps, not be necessary to offer a reward for the extirpation of the pest, as in that case the pot hunters from New York would undoubtedly exterminate the species in a season or two, but in Australia and New Zealand, overrunning, as they

and they scarcely deign to speak of anything as hilly in that Little Britain that would not be called precipitous anywhere else. The animals can be hunted with success only at the earliest dawn and in the twiinght. As snow scarcely ever falls over there, except in the mountain ranges, the method of tracking them is impracticable. So the rabbiter rises an hour before daybreak, lights his fire, and cooks and cats his breakinst. After this he sallies forth with his gun, shovel—for he has occasionally to dig into burrows—and pack of dogs, consisting of ten or fifteen yeiping curs of all breeds and sizes, from Newfoundlands to black and tan terriers. Going over those hills at breakneck speed in the attempt to save half a dozen rabbits' skins from being mangled by as many different dogs, is not romantle, and three or four consecutive hours of it are enough to give the most enthusiastic his fill. Each rabbit is skinned as soon as taken, almost by a turn of the wrist, and the pelt distended inside out by the insertion of an elastic twig bent double. These skins are then all taken to the whare and hung around on bushes to dry. While drying in the hot sun they fill the whole neighborhood with a terrific stench, and any one coming on to a rabbiture camp from the leeward is aware of the fact half a mile off.

When thoroughly dried the pelts are packed in bundles containing twenty-live each, and carried to the station, where the rabbiter receives his pay. The skins are manufactured into various articles of wearing apparel, notably hats, and not unfrequently are dyed to imitate the more excensive furs, when they bring a very fair price. The meat, although the carcasses bring twenty-live cents a pice very readily in the larger cities.

On a desirable station rabbiting is not an unprofitable job. One man made \$1,500 per annum at it for three successive years on a New Zealand run.

On some stations they do not employ rabbiters, but "lay poison" instead. This process, if more efficient—which is doubtful—is more than equally expe

poison thoroughly laid over a vin of lifteen or twenty thousand acres, and then the skins are not preserved.

It is not optional with the station-holders in New South Wales and New Zealand to kill rabbits. They are compelled by taw to either poison them or employ rabbites. Every district has a rabbit inspector, who is appointed by the colonial Government and radic aliberal salary for seeing that each owner of land does what incumbent upon him to keep down the numbers of the pestilent animals.

Altogether the processory doesn't have an easy life of it. The birds of the air smite him. Many and many a time one comes across his little bedy stratehed stark and stiff on the hill side, with a great hole to odd in its side by the beak of a hawk. All curnivorous animals sat against him in hitter and undying emity. One man in New Zealand bought 500 or 500 domestic cats, and set them loose upon his estate three years and. He has very lew rabbits now, out cats are pleniful, and cat hunting is a favorite sport with him. For years back ferrets have been imported largely from the modiler country and let run wild. The experiment, however, is not looked upon with general favor, as it is said that the ferrets, through not breeding so rapidly as the rabbits, thrid a sufficiently well to make their increase a matter of danger to the sheep whom they occasionally attack.

### Killed for a Brink of Beer.

George Muir, aged 21, who lived with his mother at 07 Moore street, Williamsburgh, was knocked down yesterday morning by Rhinchart Specht, a disat pated follow, and he died as the result of his injuries in St. ('atharine's Hospital, Mair had gone out for theer, and on his way back he met Specht, who wanted some On being refused, Specht threw the man down. The police did not arrest him until late last evening.

Billy—Say, Jimmy, I'll give yer two Evenin Worlds for two Sexs. Jimmy—What yer givin' me? Give yer Sexs for Worlds when I kin sli de Worlds for navrthin'? Come off: